

# SPELMAN



THE VOICE  
OF BLACK WOMANHOOD

# SPOTLIGHT



VOL. L NO. 4

ATLANTA, GA.

JANUARY 1977

*'A New Order for a New Age'*

## MILK Celebration To Be Held



Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

### AUC Joins Program Dream Still Alive

By Amanda Seward

Activities for the Ninth Annual Martin Luther King Jr. Birthday Celebration are set to start on January 13, culminating on Dr. King's birthday, January 15. Activities include workshops, a labor / management leadership breakfast, march for full employment, an ecumenical service, the dedication of Dr. King's permanent entombment, a benefit concert, and an annual meeting with the Board of Trustees and the Board of Directors of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Social Change. The workshops will embody the relationship of full employment to quality education, criminal justice, adequate health care, and decent housing.

The Center is calling for jobs and justice. The theme of the

celebration will be "A New Order For a New Age." Mr. Leon Hall, manager of the January 15 program explained, "The election of Jimmy Carter is part of the new order. The Center's purpose is to keep the pressure on solving the unresolved problems during the bicentennial era, 1976-89."

Volunteers are needed to marshal the march, host visitors, and to perform general office duties. Students are encouraged to participate, urged Mr. Hall. Anyone interested should call the Martin Luther King Jr. Center of Social Change at 524-1956.

Last year more than 5,000 AU Center students participated in the program said Rev. Byron Long, King Center staff member. Freda

The annual celebration of the birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. will feature activities spanning for days, January 13-16, around the theme "A New Order for a New Age." The ninth annual meeting of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Social Change salutes the Bicentennial Era, 1976-89, by calling attention to America's challenge to fulfill Dr. King's dream through "A Renaissance for America" with the priority of full employment, jobs and justice, being the hallmark of the new order.

On January 13, an all-day Full Employment Conference will be held, beginning at 9:00 A.M. at the Ebenezer Church. The conference will address itself to the relationship between full employment and housing, education, health care, criminal justice, and the arts. Position papers will be presented by six leading spokesmen in various areas.

The workshops and deliberations following these presentations will serve as the basis for an "Agenda for the Nation" focusing on these critical problems in the area of social change. Among the participants will be Representative Augustus Hawkins, Pennsylvania Secretary of State Delores Tucker, Dr. Leon Keyserling, Mr. Ossie Davis, Mr. Murray Finley, and Mrs. Coretta Scott King.

On Friday, January 14, at 8:00 a.m. in the Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center, the second annual Labor / Management Awards Breakfast will be held, the purpose of which is to bring labor and management together to try to find ways in which both groups can contribute most effectively to the development of a full employment economy. Receiving awards this year will be Mr. A. Philip Randolph and Mr. Leonard Woodcock for labor, and Mr. Henry Ford II

and Mrs. Freddye Henderson for management. Speakers at the breakfast will include Mr. Leonard Woodcock, Congressman Andrew Young, and Mr. Ivan Allen, Jr. Following the breakfast will be a discussion period which will in turn be followed by a press conference.

The afternoon of January 14 will be given to the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the King Center. At 8:00 P.M. Friday evening, the Community Rally will be held in the Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center, with The Honorable Coleman Young, Mayor of Detroit, as the main speaker. Also speaking will be Mr. Marc Stepp, President of the United Auto Workers. Each year awards are presented at the Community Rally to persons in the Atlanta community who have been actively involved in bringing about social change in the spirit of Martin Luther King, Jr. This year the awards will go to individuals representing institutions which have made significant contributions to the betterment of Atlanta.

On Saturday, January 15, the traditional Ecumenical Service will be held from 10:00 A.M. until noon at the Ebenezer Baptist Church. This event, the heart of the celebration, will be addressed by Senator Edward Kennedy. Other participants will include The Honorable Maynard Jackson, Congressman Andrew Young, Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, Mr. Bert Lance, Mr. Roscoe Lee Brown, Atlanta Symphony Conductor Robert Shaw, Mrs. Dorothy Height, President of the National Council of Negro Women, Concert Artist Mattiwillda Dobbs, Rev. Martin Luther King, Sr., Mr. Dexter King, and Mrs. Coretta Scott King. The permanent entombment of Dr. King and the Interfaith Peach Chapel will be dedicated

following the service, with members of the family and persons in attendance at the Ecumenical Service participating.

The March for Full Employment, scheduled for noon on Saturday, will follow the same route as the march last year, proceeding from the crypt area to the area in front of the Federal Reserve Bank in downtown Atlanta. Concluding Saturday's events will be the annual benefit for the Center's programs.

On Sunday afternoon, January 16, "Martin Luther King Sunday," there will be an interfaith service at Big Bethel A.M.E. Church at 5:00 P.M. Principal speaker will be Federal Communications Commissioner, now Executive Director-designate of the N.A.A.C.P., Benjamin L. Hooks. Choirs from various churches throughout Atlanta will provide music for the occasion, the culminating event of the 1977 celebration of Dr. King's birthday.

### Tax Tips For 1976

Good news from the Internal Revenue Service for taxpayers who pay for child or disabled dependent care: rules for claiming these expenses have been liberalized starting with the 1976 tax year.

Five changes made by the Tax Reform Act of 1976 will enable more people to claim child and disabled dependent care costs on their 1976 returns. The changes are:

(1) Expenses now are claimed as a tax credit rather than as an itemized deduction. Now those who take the standard deduction, as well as those who itemize, will be able to claim child care costs.

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# Editorial

## What's New With Marijuana

By Stephanie Nelson

Do you know what happens to your body each time you take a hit from a joint of marijuana? "Reefer," as it is commonly called, along with other intoxicants such as liquor and cigarettes has been used by just about everybody at some time. The effects of alcohol and cigarettes have been highly publicized to the public. (Take a look on the side of the KOOL pack.)

In addition, medical authorities made sure we all knew that alcohol destroys brain cells.

Information on the effects of marijuana given to the public over recent years hasn't been as conclusive as it could have been. As a matter of fact it's been confusing to me. What are the latest findings?

Where does the public stand?

In an effort to provide up-to-the-minute news on the use and effects of marijuana, Norman E. Zinberg, one noted authority, has considered report findings in which marijuana use was examined on selected areas of human behavior. Zinberg, who serves as a consultant to drug research programs and as a psychiatrist found that none of the research conducted up to now has been upheld by other findings or proven to be true. Granted that the scientific studies used to demonstrate the ill effects of marijuana have given the public something to fear, Zinberg also cites controlled experiments that provide evidence which was contrary to these findings.

For example, during the early 70's there were numerous reports that illustrated the belief that marijuana use reduces the capacity to think straight. This "amotivational syndrome" cited by sources such as the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, was disputed when the DODRH findings showed no difference between users and nonusers.

Another significant report, the Jamaica report, where users smoked seven to 25 joints a day of Jamaican herb as compared to a control group of nonusers, also contested that there was no difference. In Jamaica where the testing was done the research team found marijuana use heavy and wide-spread. They also found that it was used in other ways such as brewed, rubbed on and associated with many legends about its use in medicine.

In 1975 the Drug Abuse Council reported that one year after legalization in Oregon, no serious problems had arisen. At the same time, in July of that same year, another researcher, Reese T. Jones conducted studies on 42 volunteers. After being given 210 milligrams of THC (approximately 50-100 joints a day) his volunteers showed tolerance and dependence on marijuana.

Another myth about marijuana was that smoking can lead to heroin use. This seems to be an idea that causes apprehension in many parents and users. As far back as 1963 The Kennedy Commission, along with later reports, disproved that theory. A very significant study in this area was pointed out by Mr. Zinberg. The study was done by David F. Duncan of the University of Texas. After experimenting with heroin addicts, Mr. Duncan's study showed that alcohol was the first intoxicant used by 73 per cent of the addicts. Marijuana was rarely attributed as the first drug. He believed nevertheless, that there is no stepping-stone process to heroin.

Mr. Zinberg's study published in *Psychology Today* definitely deserves checking out by smokers and non-smokers alike. He gives recent information on the marijuana research programs. His report deals with the areas of general health, sex impairment as well as brain damage and marijuana's effects on them. Get the facts before you smoke!

## Cadillac or Bust

By Shirley Henderson

For the black man in America the epitome of success is often said to be the big car - preferably a Cadillac. Blacks are known to have such a love for big cars that they will often have one to the exclusion of all else, including a decent house and food for the kids. A phenomenon like this exists because of the ever-present myth that the big car equals success in the eyes of society. Houses are important, clothes too are important, but a car can turn "a mouse into a man." This four wheeled, 16-powered, diamond-backed, sun-roofed, CB radioed hunk of steel can make or break a man in front of his peers.

Psychologically, cars represent a shell in which the driver can feel safe from all adversities, be admired by everyone and yet be untouched by the problems which they

present. He is set apart in his own small world. Advertisers have created this myth which equate big cars with success. They have made a big car a qualification for success and those who don't have one cannot be considered successful. After all, a Volkswagen could never fill the place of a Cadillac in the American ideal of success.

Advertisers create gorgeous automobile ads, complete with breathtaking views and beautiful girls, to give a preview of the buyer's life and loves after and as a result of his new Buick or Lincoln.

This myth should not be taken seriously, for truly the car does not make the man and the advertisers do not make the cars, only the MYTHS.

**Bus for Full Employment**

**March leaves Spelman**

**10:00 am Saturday**

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## To The Editor:

Ms. Lei Charlton, Editor-in-Chief  
SPELMAN SPOTLIGHT  
P.O. Box 50  
Spelman College  
To the Editor:

On page 4 of the October, 1976 issue of the SPELMAN SPOTLIGHT, there appears an advertisement for a company from which research papers may be purchased. As the submitting of work that is not one's own is academic dishonesty, such an advertisement would seem to be in direct conflict with the goals of Spelman College. I was surprised that the advertisement was accepted in the first place and I hope that it does not appear again.

Dr. Stephen Goldfarb

Assistant professor

Department of History

Copies to: President Donald Stewart

Dean Edward Riley, Jr.

Dr. Goldfarb:

I will neither apologize for nor defend the aforementioned advertisement. However, I will say that I was not aware that these papers were actually complete works. I assumed

they were research materials which primarily gave sources for investigating various subject matter.

Since receiving your letter, I have talked with several instructors, particularly in the English Department, who informed me that research papers have been bought and submitted by students as their own. Consequently, plagiarism is one of the most sensitive problems in that Department.

I did not know that these papers had come to such widespread usage at Spelman. And just as I had not considered the advertisement seriously, I believed others had not either. It was merely an "ad." It has not been the Spotlight policy to discriminate against advertisers thus far. Perhaps the staff needs to be more selective about advertisements that are submitted so that the integrity of some Spelmanites will not be compromised by submission to such evils as plagiarism.

Sincerely,  
Lei Charlton,  
Editor-in-Chief  
Spelman Spotlight



## Woman of the Month



By Roxie F. Hughes

Norah McNiven has held leadership roles even when it was not fashionable for a woman. Working as director of Public Relations at Spelman College, she maintains the same autonomy.

Her general duties at Spelman involve keeping the Spelman community and the nation informed about important events involving Spelman. All is done with a crispness matched only by her British temperament and impeccable speech.

In conjunction with the college faculty and staff and the SGA Chairwoman, she compiles weekly, monthly and master calendars of events. Then she mails them to news editors, 85 public service people, students and other colleges, which is "quite difficult", according to Ms. McNiven.

As a reputable academic editor and critic, Ms. McNiven applies her prowess to reviewing campus plays. These reviews are sometimes printed in the alumnae bulletin, the **Messenger**. Incidentally, the duty of writing the **Messenger** has now been handed to Ms. McNiven.

Although the 59 year-old director has no direct contact with the students in her 9-5 job, she makes up for it in "after business hours. She maintains a close relationship with the French Club and the International Student Committee. Proof of her commitment is on her office walls. They are covered with plaques of appreciation from students.

Ms. McNiven has been at Spelman for a few months but has miles of experience in public relations. For 8 years she was the full-time director of Public Relations at Atlanta University. This not only included doing publicity for the university but for the center also.

Born on the British island of Malta, she came to the United States in 1953. Later that same year, she visited the Atlanta University Center Complex. "I was interested in the consortium because educational complexes were originally a British idea," she explains. When she retired as Informations Officer at the British Consulate, she was offered a job at Atlanta University.

Moving to a new environment had its problems. Ms. McNiven reports that her move to the University resulted in social ostracism. She feels it was because of her previous job as Information Officer which carried a "certain amount of status." Not caring for the "snob element," she moved closer in friendship to the AUCenter and felt "truly among friends."

Asked about her views on the English language as spoken by Americans, she said that she feels Americans are so limited in their vocabulary that "we are all beginning to sound the same." Ms. McNiven agrees with Edwin Newman who said that Americans will be the death of the English language, but suggests there is an American language.

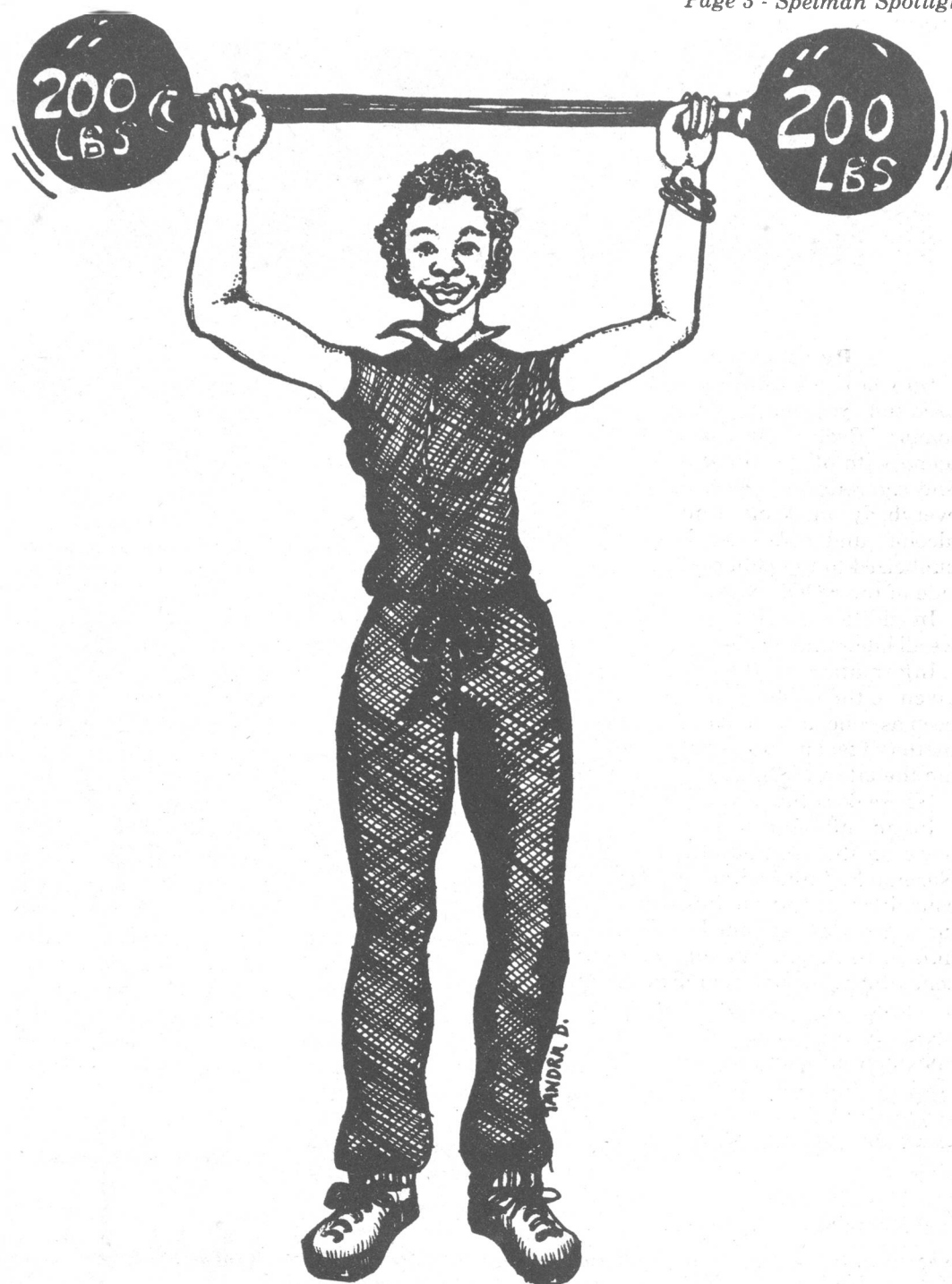
Spending the past 14 years in the Atlanta University Center, Ms. McNiven witnessed and participated in the Civil Rights Movement of the '60's. She remembers helping to write the first news release about the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, spearheaded by Julian Bond, Stokely Carmichael, and John Lewis.

Her participation in the movement resulted in further social ostracism. She was constantly faced with criticisms of "What does a white woman know about it." Yet, she remains firm in her actions and claims she will not allow the criticism to bother her.

Ms. McNiven is still a worker for civil rights and her activity has extended to the feminist movement. She spends much time and effort working with the Feminist Committee. In 1974, she directed a project for the study in "Barriers to Equal Opportunity Employment for Women in Georgia" for the Commission on the Status of Women.

The feminism in Ms. McNiven was greatly influenced by her mother, Mary Lindsay, who was a prominent suffragette. She explains that her mother was a feminist because she did "something that a woman was not supposed to do in those days: fight for an education." There are sisters and nieces in Ms. McNiven's family who are die-hard feminists.

In spite of her intense activity, she finds spare moments to read, knit, and do free-lance editing. Every year she attends the Scottish Games at Stone Mountain. Even feminist gains have been made here, Ms. McNiven proudly reports. Women are interested in becoming drum majors and she plans to encourage them.



## Exercise: Way to Equality

By Lei Charlton

Physical performance and exercise are two of the answers to the problem of inequality of women. Despite popular conviction, boys are not stronger than girls and men are not stronger than women. Until the ages of ten to 13, boys and girls are equally matched in physical ability. After this point, boys generally develop into stronger and heavier builds than girls but women could be less weak than they are.

After the age of 13, girls decrease a lot of their physical activity: "tom-boy" sports and games, jump rope and tree-climbing. Strength begins to decline peaking around age 15. Boys' strength increases. By college age, males have more endurance than their female counterparts and perform motor skills better than women according to studies done in the United States and Belgium (McCall, September, 1975, Vol. CLL No. 12).

This difference persists but the cause is not biological per se. Muscles are used less and do not develop as much. Continued physical activity would have great benefits according to Dr. Dorothy Harris,

Physiologist at Pennsylvania State University: better muscle tone and thus less flab. Muscle helps support the body's bone structure and tighter muscles lessen the chance of a slipped disk.

Women are an average of 40 pounds lighter than men and their body composition is 25 percent fat compared to 15 percent for men. Laboratory studies conducted at the University of California at Davis provide results which support this finding.

Researchers at UC at Davis say that weight lifting is the fastest most efficient way to increase strength. In addition, weight lifting redistributes weight. You can improve your figure as well as your health.

Hormones are regulating factors which affect muscle size. A woman could engage in a weight lifting program with the result of strengthened muscles but not so much an increase of muscle size. A man's muscles would double with the same program.

What all of this means is that women will not have to be so dependent upon men for such things as moving heavy boxes and bicycles nor inconvenienced by waiting to have these things done. Also daily chores will not be

cumbersome. The benefits of a healthy body and mind are tremendous. When women continue the development of their physical capacities, some of the myths about female inferiority will be dismantled.



## A MESSAGE FOR DADDIES

Daddy, you're important. Really important.

So please have a checkup once a year even if you feel great. Don't be afraid, it's what you don't know that can hurt you. Do it for you. Do it for your family.

**American Cancer Society**



By Myrna Scott

#### STUFFED PEPPERS

8 green peppers  
4½ cups of cooked brown rice  
1 cup of cooked green peas  
2 tsp. of dried dill  
1 to 2 tsp. of dried dill  
1 to 2 tsp. of olive oil  
salt and pepper  
4 to 5 tomatoes, peeled and cut, chopped  
basil and oregano

Blanch the peppers for a few minutes in boiling water, cut the tops off and scoop out the seeds. Combine the rice with the peas, olive oil, dill, salt and pepper. Stuff this mixture into the peppers and arrange them in an oiled baking dish. Sprinkle them with a little chopped basil and oregano. Arrange the pieces of tomato around them and add water just to the top of the peppers. Cover and simmer either in a medium oven or on a burner for about 30 minutes. Serves six.

#### POTATOES ROMANOFF

6 large potatoes, peeled, boiled and cubed  
2 cups of large curd cottage cheese  
1 cup of sour cream  
1 to 2 cloves of garlic, diced  
1 tsp. salt  
2 to 3 onions, finely chopped  
1 cup of grated cheddar cheese  
paprika

The potatoes should be boiled until they are about

tender. Cut them into small cubes and combine them with the cottage cheese, sour cream, garlic, salt, onions. Turn the mixture into a buttered casserole and sprinkle the grated cheddar cheese over the top. Add a little paprika and bake at 350 degreee for about 30 minutes. Serve steaming hot. Serves 6 to eight.

#### SWISS AND CHEDDAR FONDUE

8 oz of Swiss griyere  
8 oz cheddar  
1½ cups of dry white wine and rum  
3 tbs of flour  
2tbs of lemon juice  
grated nutmeg  
1 clove of garlic  
French bread cut in squares

Grate the cheese coarsely and combine it with the flour. Rub a fondue pot well with the garlic. Pour in the wine and heat until it begins to bubble. Gradually add the cheese, stirring all the while with a spoon. After the cheese melts, add the rum along with the lemon juice and nutmeg and stir continually over low heat for 5 minutes more until the fondue is velvety smooth.

Regulate the heat under the pot so that the fondue stays very hot without boiling. Spear squares of French bread on forks and dip into the fondue.

Serves 4 to 6.

#### PINEAPPLE GLAZED YAMS

4 large yams  
4 tbs. of butter  
½ cup of brown sugar  
1 tsp of salt  
1 tsp grated orange rind  
1 cup crushed pineapple  
2 tsp of cornstarch

Peel the yams, slice them thickly and boil them in salted water for about 10 minutes. Melt the butter in a large heavy skillet and stir in the brown sugar, salt, orange rind and pineapple. Dissolve the cornstarch in about 2 tablespoons of cold water and stir it into the pineapple mixture.

When the mixture is well blended and thickened, add the yams and turn them over until all the sides are coated evenly. Continue cooking over a medium flame until the yams are quite tender and well glazed. Serve hot. Serves 6.



#### ...That's How I Feel...

Sometimes I wonder how I'm  
ever gonna make it though the night.  
I thought it wouldn't matter,  
but it does...being warm, I mean.  
My blanket has become my best friend  
and my tears, my insulation.  
(that's not the way it's supposed to be!)

I've always needed somewhere to hide.  
Someplace safe where I could look  
out, but "they" couldn't look in.

And I would comfortably do my thing,  
enhanced by the warmth of your love.  
(that's the way it's supposed to be!)

I realize that no one but me can really  
understand what's going on in here.  
I just wanted to let you know...  
that's how I feel...

Angelle Cooper  
Junior  
Spelman College  
10-30-76

By Robyn Mahone  
Camouflage

I sit, I sit  
But they do not ask  
Do You? Will You, Want to?  
And so I sit and wait  
My thoughts of disappointment revealed  
In my face  
As articulate as words spoken  
But still they look  
And turn away  
Not knowing how I cry inside  
Being  
Internally emotional  
Wanting to feel but never being felt  
And so I sit  
Not feeling the beautiful woman  
Whom many say I am

Fred Williamson

## Star Promotes Movie, 'Joshua'

"The Hollywood studios are phasing out black leading male actors," said Fred Williamson speaking at Clark College.

Williamson, 39, an actor, producer, and ex-football player, answered questions from students and teachers at an in formal gathering in McPheeters Dennis Hall on Clark's campus.

"These studios are making comedy 'Amos and Andy' films and eliminating actors like Richard Roundtree and Jim Brown," Williamson said.

Williamson gives the reason for the phase out as being that the films with black leading men are taking away an audience from the films with white leading male actors.

Williamson was in Atlanta to promote the world premier of his film "Joshua" at the Weiss Atlanta theater.

"Joshua," rated PG, starring Williamson, is a fatal story of a black man (Joshua) who,

upon returning home from the civil war, discovers that, instead of finding peace, he has to kill to revenge the murder of his mother by a gang of white men.

"I always wanted to be a cowboy and ride off into the sunset," Williamson said, "and thats why most of my films are westerns," he continued.

The determined young producer said that he wants to create a black hero for black kids because when he was young he only knew heroes like the Lone Ranger. Williamson said that he creates strong black western heroes so that black kids will have a strong, positive image to admire and imitate.

Williamson added that black kids in the ghetto identify with physical strength because it represents a way to get out of the ghetto. "Professional football got me out of the ghetto," he said.

Williamson said that he felt that he label "black exploitation" has been unjustly applied to his and other black films. "White people make violent movies and they have not been called exploitation films," he exclaimed.

He went on to say that his films are no more violent than the films that whites make, like "The Godfather."

While some people called him "conceited" others say that he uses positive thinking. Williamson is doing some positive things for blacks in the movies and in everyday life. He conducts a street olympics program that goes into the ghetto and has various sport stars talk to and play with the kids.

"It takes determination and security. Everybody telling black people what we can't do, but you have to be determined with what you want to do," Williamson said.

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## Quiet Song

"Quiet Song", Paul Bley, Jimmy Giuffre, Bill Connors

By Neyeswah

Supposedly critics are well-versed, armed with words to describe exactly what is, and what ain't. That works only when we feel on top of our particular situation. But in music, where the pulse of life evolves so unpredictably, the tide is not easy to chart.

Witness "Quiet Song." Dare I say this album will be a personal favorite for years to come? Yes. If only for Bill Connors' internal electricity propelling his acoustical guitar's sound into a flirting yet aggressive sonnet on "Yeah Guitar."

Perhaps it's Paul Bley (whose label this music is performed on, Improvising Artists Inc.) and his Cecil Taylorish classically edged blues rhythms winding in and

out of Jimmy Giuffre's low pitched clarinet on "Goodbye."

Maybe, just maybe it's hearing a trio actually using each other's spiritual drive to direct their individual solos. To hear echoes of both Connors and Bley throughout the brief Giuffre solo tune "Clarinet" is uplifting. Likewise on "Trio" Bley's almost impish electric piano approach which seems to hide teasingly behind the lyric of Connors and the moans of Giuffre as the tension once predictable ends...I wanted more.

Actually I'm just wasting words. Anything less than the experience of "Quiet Song" is like cheating on your diet, or sneaking that last smoke. The truth is in the living, and these three musicians are living a life and expressing a joy few of us can claim.



**"PIPE DREAMS"**  
Famed songstress GLADYS KNIGHT (center) leads the singing of a stirring spiritual as her real-life husband (co-

star) BARRY HANKERSON holds their daughter in this scene from "PIPE DREAMS."

### Interview

## Gladys Knight and Barry Hankerson

By Lei Charlton

Their earthiness relaxes you and simultaneously makes you attentive, like deer at the sound of a hunter's foot crushing through the underbrush. Songstress Gladys Knight and her husband Barry Hankerson discuss "Pipe Dreams," the movie in which they both debut. The story is set in and around Valdez, Alaska. Ms. Knight follows her husband, played by Hankerson, who is a bush pilot, to the Alaskan pipeline in order to reconcile their marriage.

The Alaskan pipeline has been the headline of many recent newspaper and magazine articles, and this is one of the reasons the movie was set there.

"We wanted to illustrate that Black people are everywhere," Hankerson said. "We wanted to do a film outside the inner city. Kids keep seeing the inner city and say, that's where it all begins and stops," he added.

The spirit of the film was to be as positive as possible. Consequently, the sister in the red wig is missing. Instead, white prostitutes were used in the casting. They constitute a great amount of the cargo that is flown across the pipeline. The ratio of men to women in the area is 81:1 (based on statistics). One of the objectives of the film was to show the relationships among the ladies of the evening, the workers, and the principle characters.

Black prostitutes and so-called call girls are looked upon negatively," Ms. Knight explained. Socially there is a difference between certain people playing certain roles."

The film, a medium budget endeavor, took three years to plan, partly because of the hassles incurred when producer and actor are not known.

"We could not be allotted a major studio behind the film in the beginning," Hankerson explained briefly. "At first, he (Hankerson) wasn't in the movie. They were

just trying to sell me and nobody wanted me," Ms. Knight said. "They didn't have any faith or they said Gladys Knight who? She's a singer, she's not an actress."

That is the dilemma of the independent producer, particularly the Black independent producer with an unknown actress, unlike Berry Gordy who despite independent film status managed to break in another unknown actress, Diana Ross.

"Hollywood is probably the most racist place in the country," Hankerson added.

"Filmmaking has obviously been a thing where people film what they want to film," he continued. "When a Black guy wants to do a film, they say, Okay, you want a film, let's get us some real, good, gutty-looking ghetto looking men, and some real, good, gutty-ghetto looking women. We've forgotten that this is tinsel-town Hollywood. Let's show people what they need to see to improve their viewpoint of self, or to make a subtle statement about how life is for quite a few other Black people," concluded Hankerson.

Ms. Knight, and Hankerson were both concerned about the lack of positive films about other ethnic groups as well, "Superfly" was very regressive for Black people. Gangs everywhere looked at what was going on and picked up on it. "Sounder" overwhelmed everyone, but "Sounder II" didn't get off the ground."

Filmmakers are very intentional about what they show. "Birth of a Nation" revolutionized this entire country. It said to people, 'Look out, Reconstruction can destroy,'" Hankerson said.

"Why couldn't Tonto have been the Lone Ranger?" Ms. Knight asked.

"Or look at Tarzan, a white cat ends up in the jungle, and runs everything," Hankerson pointed out.

Realism wasn't necessarily a preoccupation in the production of "Pipe Dreams,"

Continued on page 8

## Study Law in the Nation's Capital Potomac School of Law



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\* Potomac School of Law has not yet been accredited by the American Bar Association. If provisional accreditation is not received before a student graduates, the graduate may not be eligible for admission to the Bar in most jurisdictions.

# LITERARY

By Roby Mahone

## SHOPPING BAG LADY

She sits int he block on 125th St.  
Near 8th Avenue  
Selling shopping bags for a nickel  
And later a dime  
Mumbling words unheard  
She is blind

But sometimes I heard mutterings of Jesus  
But sometiems I heard mutterings of Jesus

I have never seen anyone purchase a bag  
Though I guess they have  
Plenty of clothes on even on hot days  
She sits on a crate  
And sometimes a chair  
The little ones who walk by stare

And I do too as I walk by  
And I do too as I walk by

She is almost always there  
Do people care?  
She does have friends  
I saw her laughing with a woman once  
It was a grown peoples laugh

I haven't seen her of late  
I haven't seen her of late

On her chair or her crate

## You Never Answered

And I grasped for  
you hand  
When a stranger  
you were,  
But you never answered.

What uncontrollable joy  
I had for you  
You passed and  
noded,  
But you never answered.

Something I could  
not understand———  
How you looked and smiled,  
But you never answered.

I called to the un-  
known, I called to you  
Yes, you heard and  
turned,  
But you never answered.

Brenda Cleveland  
Senior  
Spelman College  
1976

## By Roby Mahone I JUST BE REAL HAPPY

When I be walking round the block  
When the weather is warm  
And the little girls are jumping double dutch  
And the boys are playing lo-dee  
And the mothers are sitting on the bench  
Gossiping  
And I walk by and see the little babies  
With black curly hair  
And the men standing around smiling  
And talking about how tough their little boys are  
While they watch them wrassle in the grass  
And when I see my mother  
Coming up the stairs from key Food  
And I help her with the groceries  
And she kisses me and gives me fifty cents

And I buy a pop-sicle  
I just be real happy  
Because everything is just right  
I just be real happy

L.C.

I think that I love you.

That word is so often misused.  
But, it is the one word which accurately describes  
How I feel about you.

The love I have for you is real.  
It manifests and grows as the days pass.

The love I have for you allows my spirit  
To run wild and free.  
I can give to you with no inhibitions.  
I know you will not allow yourself  
To misuse me.

The love I have for you is enduring.  
That is most apparent when we take the time  
To solve the differences between us.

Yes, I'm sure I love you.  
I can love you.  
You have let me.

## On Becoming Twenty

I remember a summer afternoon,  
I was three or four  
The rain had finally stopped and the sky  
was indescribably beautiful blue  
We were sitting on the front porch, my mother and I  
Resting my head against her knees while she  
braided my hair feeling warm and happy.  
When she finished, I stood up, my braids,  
I felt secure.  
The day was so clear, so beautiful  
I could see my grandmother, two blocks away,  
hanging her clothes on the line.  
Waving and calling, she saw me, smiled and waved  
I believe I experienced a unique joy for the first  
time that day.  
...today I sit alone in my room, look out  
of my window toward faded green grass realizing  
i've outgrown braids, outlived grandma and  
the sky will never again be indescribably, beautiful  
blue.

—H.J.

Sabrina Freeney  
Senior  
Spelman College  
1975

## UNTITLED

(for Sister D. Rucker)

Moments that blend into the present time  
Love long gone  
You reach out and try to grab it  
Ah, yes  
But, you missed it by that much.  
Words that used to turn you on  
A touch that used to make you warm.  
Yes, this a love psalm.  
I can love, too.  
I am a Black Woman  
And God knows I can cry.  
I have cried.  
I've cried for orphaned children  
And widowed wives  
And for space that will not come  
And love.  
I've cried because he didn't kiss me.  
I cried because he did.  
I cried when my mama died  
And when my babies were born  
And for love.  
And I am a Black Woman.  
And I've cried at Selma  
And Birmingham  
And Spelman College  
Alone at night  
And for Love.  
And I've cried for revolutions unborn  
And revolutions unfinished.  
And I've had to cry for all the times  
our men could not understand  
That while we would not rule about their  
heads  
We would not be trampled beneath their  
feet.  
And I am a Black Woman.  
And I have also smiled  
For love.

Carole Ford  
Spelman College alumna  
3-7-75



## Tax Tips

From page 1

their credit would be 20 percent of \$1,000, or \$200, no matter how many dependents they had, and even though they might have paid more than \$1,000 in child or disabled dependent care costs.

When one of the spouses is a full-time student or disabled, he or she is considered "employed" for the months in which he or she is actually in school or disabled. The "salary" the Tax Reform Act gives the spouse is \$166 per month when there is one dependent and \$333 per month when there are two or more. Therefore, if one spouse of a couple having two dependents worked full-time and earned \$15,000 while the other spouse attended college for ten months of the year, the student spouse's "income" for the year is considered to have been \$3330. Since \$3330 is the smaller of the two incomes, the expenses on which their credit is based also would be \$3,330, assuming they spent at least that much. The credit itself would be \$666.

Payments must have been made for the care of dependent children under 15 years of age, a disabled spouse or disabled dependent of any age. The cost of nursery school or day care outside the home may be included if these services are necessary to enable the taxpayer to work or attend school. Disabled care costs may include payments for a housekeeper, maid or cook, according to the IRS.

To claim the credit, taxpayers must file the long Form 1040, even if they take the standard deduction. The credit is computed on Form 2441, which is attached to the return.

Additional information is available in the free IRS Publication 503, "Child Care and Disabled Dependent Care" which may be ordered by filling out the handy blank in the tax package.

(2) The \$35,000 income limitation has been lifted. The amount claimed is no longer reduced 50 cents for every dollar of income over \$35,000.

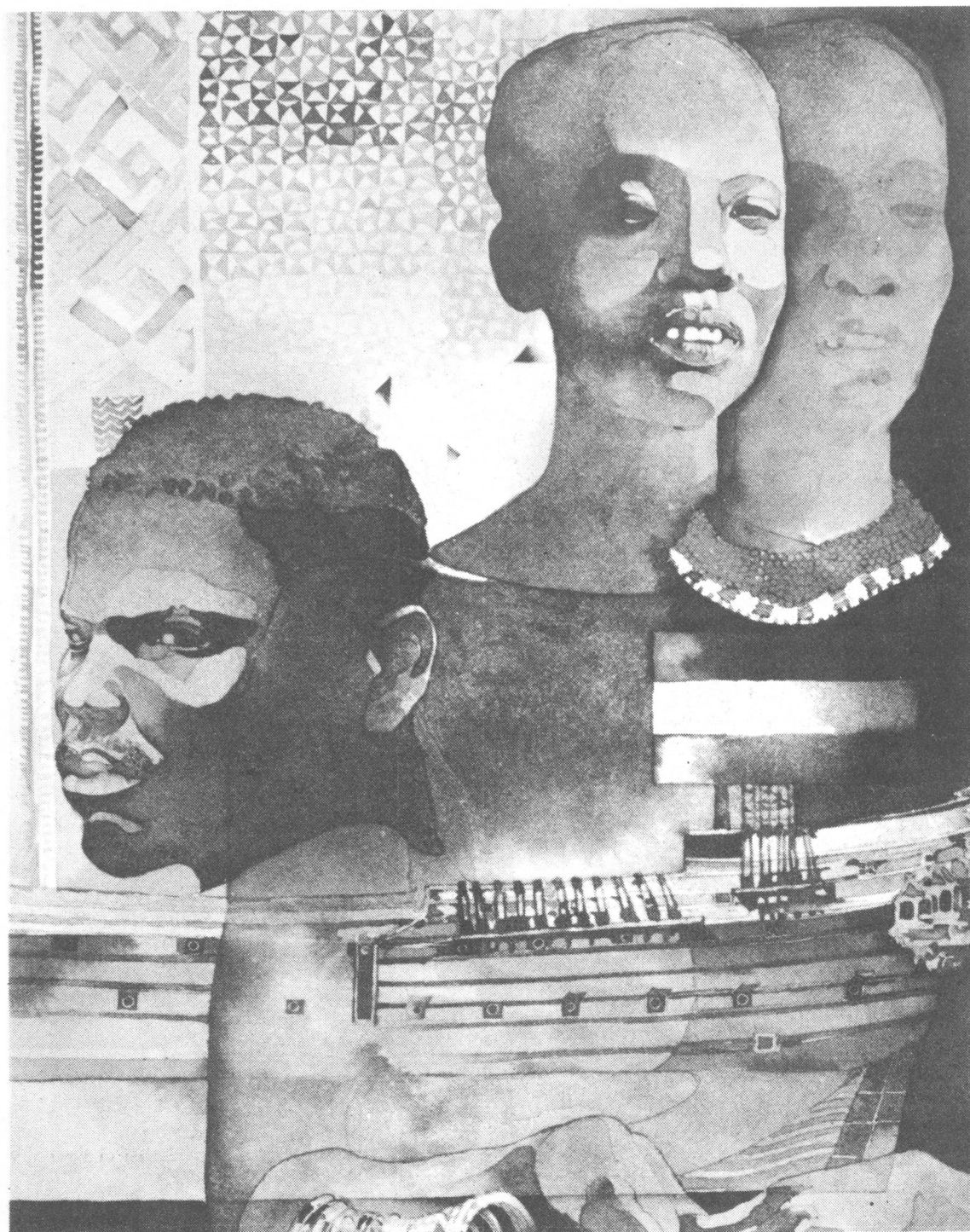
(3) Payments made to relatives may be claimed, even when the relative lives in the taxpayer's home, as long as the relative cannot be claimed as a dependent on the taxpayer's return, and the payments are subject to Social Security tax.

(4) The credit is extended to married couples who file jointly, where one spouse works full-time and the other works part-time or is a full-time student or where both work part-time. Previously, both spouses had to work full-time. These are special rules for determining the amount of the credit when the mixed-employment situation exists.

(5) The credit is also extended to a divorced or separated parent who has custody of a child under 15, even though the parent may not be entitled to a dependency exemption for the child, as long as the parent claims the credit has custody for a longer period during the year than the other parent. A deserted spouse is eligible for the credit when the deserting spouse is absent for the last six months of the taxable year, rather than for the whole year.

The credit is 20 percent of eligible expenses. The maximum credit that may be taken is limited to \$400 for one dependent and to \$800 for two or more dependents.

The expenses on which the credit is based cannot exceed the smaller of the couple's two incomes. In other words, for couples to claim the maximum credits, each spouse must earn at least \$2000 to claim that much in expenses for one dependent, or \$4000 each for two or more. If, for instance, one spouse worked full-time and earned \$11,000 in 1976, but the other spouse worked part-time and earned only \$1,000,



**Arrival of Black Indentured Slaves.** On August 20th, 1619, a Dutch man-of-war landed at Jamestown, Virginia with a cargo of twenty Black slaves who were indentured to provide free labor in the colonies. Their arrival marked the beginning of Black history in America and Black servitude for the next 200 years. Of the twenty, some later obtained their freedom and became land and slave owners themselves.

The 1977 Black Historical Calendar, the ninth of a series started in 1969, is now available from Seagram Distillers Company.

This edition, *A Chronicle Of Black America*, comprises twelve magnificent 12"x20" full-color original paintings, by noted illustrator Jerry Pinkney, depicting events ranging from the arrival of the first twenty Black slaves in 1619 to the passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. In addition, each day throughout the year is marked by a significant fact in the Black annals of this country.

The 1977 Black Historical Calendar may be obtained by sending a check or money order for \$1.00 payable to Seagram Distillers Company. Payment, covering postage and handling, should be mailed with your name and address (including zip code) to Seagram's 1977 Black Historical Calendar, P.O. Box 5077, Dept. F, Hicksville, New York 11816. Delivery will be made in approximately four weeks.

From page 1

### AUC Program

Payne, songstress, performed at last year's commemoration. In recent years celebrities including Donald Byrd, Marvin Gaye, Muhammad Ali, Harry Belafonte, vice president of the Center and others have and the King family to build a living memorial to Dr. King, and for developing programs and new nonviolent training techniques to carry forward his movement. Mrs. King heads the Center as president. Most of the members of the Boards of Directors and participated in the celebration.

"Celebrating the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr. helps

remind the nation and the world that we are still striving for the goals he held so dear. We are still moving toward the dream," said Mrs. Coretta Scott King. She also said, "Each year we come together to reaffirm his ideals and celebrate our commitment to the critical struggle for freedom, justice, equality and peace for all."

Founded shortly after Dr. King's assassination in 1968, the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Social Change was formed by some close friends. Trustees served in the non-violent movement.

Congressman Walter E. Fauntroy heads the Board of Directors, while Dr. Benjamin E. Mays is the chairman of the Board of Trustees.

The Center is currently housed at 671 Beckwith Street. However, facilities are now being built on Auburn Ave. The first three phases of the site have been completed. These include the restoration of Dr. King's birth home, the community center, and the permanent entombment. Phase four, the administrative building and five, Freedom Hall, are not yet completed.

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# Spelman Expands Faculty

By Debbie E. Branton

A new addition to Spelman's Philosophy Department is Dr. George R. Garrison. He is an assistant professor of philosophy who comes to us from Buffalo, New York, having received his undergraduate degree, Masters, and Ph.D. from the State University of New York at Buffalo.

Dr. Garrison served as assistant director of the African American Cultural Center in Buffalo, a community center which offers a physical, spiritual, and cultural development as well as a form of exposure for youth. It is this experience which Dr. Garrison values in terms of a "grassroot element"... "void of pseudo-bourgeois tendencies" which has helped and defined the purpose and role of the black educator.

He considers Spelman as being "ideal" for his contribution to the black community and the world. Through encounters with students with impressionable minds, he views the role of a teacher as

installing, and developing African dependency awareness, which is overlooked or defamed by Western history. This account should be corrected by the Black educator in the classroom he feels.

This semester, Dr. Garrison is teaching Introduction to Philosophy, Moral Values and Contemporary Issues, Afro-American Philosophy and Epistemology. Second term, he will be teaching Moral Values and Contemporary Issues, Afro-American Philosophy, and a seminar in Afro-American Philosophy. Dr. Garrison's interest are Social and Political Philosophy and American Philosophy through Afro-American Thought.

Spelman also has a new addition in the Sociology Department, Dr. Michael Langley. He is an assistant professor of sociology who received his undergraduate degree in psychology in 1963, his masters in child and clinical psychology in 1966, and his Ph.D. in sociology in

1973 from Perdue University. Dr. Langley considers himself "a genetically good teacher, based on sound genetics."

First term he is teaching Social Problems, Methods of Research, Penology and Introduction to Sociology. Second term he will be teaching Social Problems, Methods of Research, Community and Organization, and Sociology and Psychology Seminar. His major interest are Juvenile Justice, Criminal Justice and Male Liberation.

Dr. Langley feels that at Spelman "he has learned more than any one in his classes having an exposure to double minority status being a male and white." He remains very low key while experiencing his double consciousness.

His philosophy of education is that the purpose of education is to make one unhappy. It is only through stress and dissatisfaction that individuals will begin to question, and search.

The Spelman Spotlight welcomes Dr. Langley, and Dr. Garrison.



Cheer Up

## Tax Reform Act of 1976

Before you file your Federal income tax return, check out these important changes in the law made by the Tax Reform Act of 1976.

A new **general tax credit** that goes to almost everyone who files. It is \$35 per exemption or two percent of the first \$9,000 of taxable income (\$4,500 for married filing separately), whichever is more. Families of six or more should use the \$35 figure. Others may get more from the percentage option.

The **minimum and maximum standard deductions** have been increased. Minimums are \$1,700 for single filers, \$2,100 for married filing jointly and \$1,050 for married filing separately. Maximums are \$2,400 for single people, \$2,800 for married filing jointly, \$1,400 for married filing separately.

**Child and disabled dependent care expenses** are now claimed as a tax credit of 20% of eligible expenditures, with top credits of \$400 for one dependent, \$800 for two or more. The credit may now be claimed by married couples where one spouse works fulltime and the other works part-time or is a full-time student, or where both work part-time, by divorced or separated parents who have custody of a child, and by deserted spouses who have a child, as well as by those already eligible. If

certain conditions are met, payments to a relative may qualify. The \$35,000 income limitation has been dropped.

Eligibility requirements for claiming the **earned income credit** have been eased. The claimant's total income, which must include earned income, still must be under \$8,000; however, the dependency requirements have changed. Workers must now pay over half the cost of keeping up a home all year in the U.S. for themselves and their child who was under 19 years of age or a full-time student, or for their adult disabled child who qualifies as a dependent.

The retirement income credit has been revised and renamed the **credit for the elderly**. It has been extended to earned income and therefore is now available to persons age 65 or over whether their income is earned or retirement income. The reduction of the credit due to earnings and the requirement that the retiree have had annual earnings of \$600 for the 10 years immediately prior to claiming the credit have been eliminated. The maximum incomes on which the credit may be based have increased to \$2500 for single persons and \$3750 for married couples where both are over 65 and who file jointly. There are special rules for couples where one spouse is over 65 and the

other is under 65. The credit phases out when the single retiree's income reaches \$12,500, \$17,500 for married couples filing jointly when both are over 65.

The **sick pay exclusion** has been eliminated for most people. Requirements for taking deductions for **business use of the home** and on **expenses for rental of a vacation home** have been tightened considerably. Read the tax return instructions carefully before trying to claim any of these.

And for 1977...

**Alimony** will become a

### Gladys Knight

Why does a Black film have to be so real?" he asked.

"What is shown is only a microcosm of some social experience of the inner city, the ghetto," he continued. "But there are some long, beautiful, boring stories to tell about life in the ghetto. All that is ever shown is the 'Good 'ole gritty welfare story, or the good 'ole dope story."

Hankerson saw as the film assets, Gladys Knight's personality, and the love she shows the other characters. (everyone except the villain). She plays the "goody-two shoes" according to Hankerson.

"I'm not a 'goody-two shoes' like Barry said, Ms. Knight

explains. The character is kind of close to me, I don't feel like I'm Hollywood, show business. I don't have the glamour," she added.

A ninety-five percent white Los Angeles audience was receptive to the film.

The maximum deduction for **moving expenses** will be increased to \$3000 from 1976's \$2500 ceiling. The distance requirements will drop from 50 miles to 35 miles.



**Taxpayers over age 65 who sell their homes in 1977** will be able to exclude the entire gain from the sale when the adjusted sale price is \$35,-

000 or less. When the adjusted sale price is over \$35,000, the exclusion is prorated.

### Press Release...

Drum Communications is now accepting written material from writers seeking exposure in its 1977 Journal. Work in the following areas is needed: essays, poetry, one-act plays, position papers, short stories, book reviews and recipes. All submitted material will be screened through an editorial committee and must be type-written, double-spaced and accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope. For further information, call 577-9721.

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